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IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A shutter for digital still cameras, comprising:

a motor having a stator including an energizing coil, having a rotor constituted by a twopole permanent magnet and eapable of reciprocatingly moving by movable in accordance with a
direction of a current supplied to said coil for a predetermined rotational angle correspondingly
to a direction in which a current is supplied to said coil angular range, and having a driving pin
integrally provided with said rotor and extending in parallel with a rotation shaft of said rotor;

two shutter blades eapable of being configured to be relatively moved by said driving pin to open and close an exposure aperture;

a plurality of magnetic holding means members respectively disposed against each magnetic pole of said rotor, and configured so that an attractive force caused from a magnetic force of said rotor acting between said rotor and each of said plurality of magnetic holding means members is exerted to rotate said rotor in either direction from a midpoint angular position in the predetermined rotational angle angular range; and

a forcing means capable of device configured to directly or indirectly preventing prevent rotation of said rotor, and maintaining a small diameter exposure aperture regulating state by said two shutter blades in cooperation with the attractive force, when energization of said coil is interrupted at an exposure aperture regulating position at which of said rotor rotates beyond where said rotor has been rotated from the midpoint angular position by a predetermined angle within an angular range that is narrower than the predetermined rotational angular range, by exerting an urging force against the attractive force, so as to maintain a small-diameter aperture regulating state formed by said two shutter blades.

2. (Currently Amended) A shutter for digital still cameras according to claim 1, wherein the urging force of said forcing means device, which acts so as to cause is exerted, at the exposure aperture regulating position, on said rotor and said two shutter blades to operate to in a direction for the midpoint angular position, does not act at all or hardly acts at a position where

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said rotor stops after said rotor rotates <u>has rotated</u> beyond the exposure aperture regulating position in a direction opposite to the midpoint angular position.

- 3. (Currently Amended) A shutter for digital still cameras according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said forcing means device is one or two torsion springs and adapted to be directly in contact with said two shutter blades.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A shutter for digital still cameras according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said forcing means device is a torsion spring wound around said shaft outside a blade chamber, and wherein the small-diameter aperture regulating state, which is caused by said two shutter blades, is maintained in a state in which both end portions of said torsion spring are positioned respectively on an operating locus of each of said two shutter blades in said blade chamber and are engaged with at least one of two base plates of said blade chamber.
 - 5. (New) A shutter for digital still cameras, comprising:

a motor having a stator including an energizing coil, having a rotor constituted by a twopole permanent magnet and reciprocatingly movable in accordance with a direction of a current supplied to said coil for a predetermined rotational angular range, and having a driving pin integrally provided with said rotor and extending in parallel with a rotation shaft of said rotor;

two shutter blades configured to be relatively moved by said driving pin to open and close an exposure aperture;

a plurality of magnetic holding members respectively disposed against each magnetic pole of said rotor, and configured so that an attractive force caused from a magnetic force of said rotor acting between said rotor and each of said plurality of magnetic holding members is exerted to rotate said rotor in either direction from a midpoint angular position in the predetermined rotational angular range; and

a forcing device configured to directly or indirectly prevent rotation of said rotor in cooperation with the attractive force, when energization of said coil is interrupted at an exposure aperture regulating position of said rotor where said rotor has been rotated beyond the midpoint angular position by a predetermined angle, so as to maintain a small-diameter aperture regulating state formed by said two shutter blades,

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wherein said forcing device is a torsion spring wound around said shaft outside a blade chamber, and wherein the small-diameter aperture regulating state, which is caused by said two shutter blades, is maintained in a state in which both end portions of said torsion spring are positioned respectively on an operating locus of each of said two shutter blades in said blade chamber and are engaged with at least one of two base plates of said blade chamber.

6. (New) A shutter for digital still cameras according to claim 5, wherein the urging force of said forcing device, which is exerted, at the exposure aperture regulating position, on said rotor and said two shutter blades in a direction for the midpoint angular position, does not act at all or hardly acts at a position where said rotor stops after said rotor has rotated beyond the exposure aperture regulating position in a direction opposite to the midpoint angular position.